St. store are all the Spring Suits

(fancy cheviots, worsted cassi-

meres, and blue serges) and

Trousers, from last season.

This now provides a choice of

either Winter or Spring weight

Suits, at \$ 12, (formerly \$22, \$20

& \$18,) and a choice of Winter

or Spring weight Trousers,

at \$4. (formerly \$7 & \$6,) also of

Men's Spring & Winter Overcoats, at \$12

Men's Diagonal Frocks & Vests, at \$12.

Men's Diagonal Cutaways & Vests, at \$12

-all of which are correspondingly reduced.

dren's Department the prices of Suits & Overcoats are re-

duced, many of them fully one

Hackett, Carhart & Co

At Corner Broadway

and

Canal Street.

OPEN THIS EVENING.

ITALY DEMANDS SATISFACTION.

The Ports Called to Account for Firing on as

He Assisted the Transvant Raid in the Inter-

LONDON, March 5,-The examination of Cecil

Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, was re-

sumed in Westminster Hall to-day by the Par-

more tolerant attitude on the part of the Trans

40,000 shares of the British South Africa Com-

e Johannesburg Reform Committee prisoner. The examination of Mr. Blodes was then con-

ly polite during the sitting, but there did not em to be any feeling of cordiality between lem. The questions put and the answers given troughout Mr. Rhodes's examination, however

throughout Mr. Rhodes's examination, however, agreed in showing that the narrow and reaction ary policy of the Transvala Government is endangering the peace of South Africa.

Parronix, March 5. President Krüger has addressed a letter to the Chief Justice and the

addressed a letter to the Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court of the South African republic, demanding that they conform to the law passed by the Volkstrand on Feb. 25, placing the High Court under the jurisdiction of the Volkstrand within fourteen days, and further warning them not to arrogate to themselves the right to place their own interpretation upon the constitution of the country.

IRISH TAXES TOO HEAVY.

Decrease, Says Lord Morris, Necessary to Pre-

vent the Disappearance of Crops.

LONDON, March 5.- In the House of Lords to day Lord Castletown (Liberal) raised the ques

tion of the financial relations between Great

Britain and Ireland, and suggested as a remedy

for the grievances of Ireland the creation of a

consolidated fund to be managed by Irish finan

ciers and utilized to promote Irish industries

and agriculture. Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War speaking on behalf of the Gov-

ernment, advised that the House await the re-

ew commission. Lord Morris, Lord of Appeal (Conservative)

duced.

Lord Spencer (Liberal) thought that decreas
of (axation in Ireland was the only eventual as
lution of a safe measure of home rule.

THEY DON'T LIKE THE ADDRESS.

President Mckinley's Language.

LONDON, March 5.—Commenting upon Presi-

dent McKinley's inaugural address, the Globe

expresses the opinion that it does not commend

itself to British merchants and manufacturers

through it.

nasmuch as extreme protection shows itself al

RUDINUS MANIFESTO.

dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies yester day. The Prime Minister says that he will

maintain the financial equilibrium without im

posing any new taxes. Referring to the situa

joshig any new taxes. Referring to the situa-tion in Erythrea, he says that Italy holds Kas-sala for the saise of others. She herself would be glad to be rid of its military occupation. The Red Sea colony of the Italians will be limited to Massowah and Assab, without renouncing the rights that were conquered by the national blood. In conclusion, he states that Italy's eastern policy will be to maintain peace by agreement with the other powers.

Carlists Not Arming.

MADRID, March 5.-Premier Canovas held

conference with the Carlist leaders yesterday,

and received from them absolute denials of the reports that they were preparing for an armed movement in favor of the pretensions of Don Carlos. Any such reports, they assured the Premier, were positively without foundation.

wreement with the other powers.

port of the commission appointed to inquire inte he duancial relations.

British and Ireland.

Lord Farrer (Liberal) expressed his disapproval of the scope of the inquiry allowed to the

vaal republic toward the Cape Colony. In answer to questions relating to the ex-penses of his operations against the natives in South Africa Mr. Rhodes said that he had sold

amentary Committee appointed to inquire into

through the Dardanelles.

of the Germans.

In the Boys' & Chil-

THE ALIENATED ELDER.

FOSTER DID IT.

Etil, Locked His Stable on Sunday, Mad Prayer-Tess Weekly, and Took Down His office Signs-But 'Twas All in Vala-He soure, Saug Souga While She Prayed, and at Last Took Himself Off for Good.

Mrs. Margaret P. Buchanan was again on the witness stand yesterday when the trial of er suit against Mrs. Kate M. Foster to recover \$50,000 damages for alienating the affections f plaintiff's late husband, Dr. Alexander Buhanan, was resumed before Justice Bookstaver and a jury in the Supreme Court. Col. C. James, vounsel for the defendant, resemed his crossexamination.

Q .- Did your mother live with you from 1860

in 18107 A. Yes. hustand and mother hostile? A. No. Was there not a long time when they did not speak? A. You might say so. Was there not a coldness between them?

Not exactly. Q. Didn't Dr. Buchanan try to make you induce your mother to return to Scotland? A .-

Q Did you allow any cooking in your house or Sunday? A. Yes. Q. Did you have a cooked dinner on Sunday? Yes; the dessert was prepared on Saturday.

Q. Did you not prevent Dr. Buchanan using horses on Sunday? A .- No: it was his habit not to use them on that day. Q. Did you ever refuse to let him take out his horses on Sunday? A. Ves, when he be-

gan his evil course. Q.-When was that? A.-In 1887.

Q. You located up the stable door and eldn't give him the kery A. Yes. U. How often did you do that? A. Fre

Q. Did he submit? A .- He couldn't de Q. -1 suppose not. You tried to make it as pneomfortable as possible for Dr. Buchanan, of our not? A No: I tried to keep him in the line of his religious duty.

Q. Did you allow newspapers in the house Sunday? A .- No, except religious papers: the Christian Instructor, the Christian States men, and other good papers.

Q. Did you allow novels in the house? A. Q. Did you allow any relations of the docor in the house? A. Yes: David Buchsnan, Peter Buchanan, his brothers, and Thomas Fraser Buchanan, Dr. Buchanan's nephew. Q. Did you ever entertain the wife of either of the dector's brothers or their children at

year house? A. No. Q. You did entertain a good many clergymen there? A. Yes. Q. Didn't you have something of a presion for starting prayer meetings with young men in your house? A. The doctor did. Q. Didn't you start prayer meetings in

Weekir? A .- Yes. Q .- How long did you keep these prayer meetince up? A .- From October to June or July

your house and invite young men to them? A.

each year. Q.-frid you have tes parties? A.-Yes. Q. Had prayer meetings at tea parties? A

Did you invite young men to visit you at the Highlands? A .- Yes. Q. Didn't you send away a young man the same day he got to your house in the High-lands? A. I did not. Q. Didn't you send away this particular young man because he danced with your daugh-

my house. Q. Is it not true that when he went oute make calls he had to put his signs in his pocet to that you would not remove them? A. —pe-

aim? A. Yes.
Q. Why? A.—He insisted on an weing the bell, and I told him not to do so, as I ad not employed him as a waitress, and I Arew a

employed him as a waitress, and I arew a bucket of water on him.

Q.—Did you put a substance know as cowitch into the doctor's underclothing? A.—No.

Q.—Nor into his boots? A.—No.

Q.—Nor into his bed? A.—No.

Q.—Didn't you put a lot of wet other that had been put to soak into you husband's brougham? A.—I might have dry that

Q.—You know that wet clothes 'ere put into his carriare? A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't you throw a bucker! alack lime over your husband's head? A.—No.

Q.—What did you throw uposhis head? A. your husband's head? A. So.
What did you throw uporhis head? A.
bucket of modelling clay. w much was there in he bucket? A. Q. How much was there in he bucket? A.

About three pints.
Q. What did you do tha; or? As a mark
of affection? A. No, to preent him throwing me out of the window.
Q. Now tell me why the actor was going to
thow you out of the windo? A. My letters
were being taken out of theetter box and were
thrown around after bein opened, so I got a
hadlock and put it on theletter box, and this
made the doctor angry, hid he was going to
throw me out of the window.

Mrs. Buchanan testifal that her husband
used to open her letter and write on them
"opened by mistake," ad then throw them on
the floor. Was Dr. Buchagn 65 years old at the of his death? A At the time of his alieged death. "Is he not dead" aclaimed Col. James, in inprise.

The herical knowledge that he is into regist Mrs. Buchanan, who is recover passession of his body, which

hanantestifled that on one occasion that i kiss was exchanged, theathe kiss. I saw their lips ier, ab said. you wear they kissed? A. (af-

that after her huband met Mrs. Foster he would not sein in annly worship, became very modate, and, whe she endeavoed to conduct the regular lamily vorsaip, he would singaous and disturct the

the regular lamily vorsalp, he would singsongs and disturb the aerice.

19. Icanic H. Saith testified for the plaintiff is at he met Dr. Hichanan and Mrs. Foster on a steamer three rars ago on their way from imagow in New ork.

9. It's you set them together? A.—I did.

9. What did pure observe believen Dr. Buchanan am Mrs Foster, in regard to their treatment of eat other? A. They were friendly at time, unfriendly at others. The solor became demeast at times and cried. I found him sitting the demeast at times and cried. I found him sitting the demeast at times and cried. I found him sitting the head been abused.

9. I hat was Mrs. Foster's treatment of Dr. Buchanan, A. Overbearing. She would said him away from the table. She would bake him least the table and feed her little dog.

9. What els did Dr. Buchanan and A.—

dog.

Q.- What ela did Dr. Buchanan say? A.lie was crying as day and said that Mrs. Foster was or as a him. He told me that he was
soing to asset his manbood and guit Mrs.
Finier. The jut day he was friendly with her

Mrs. Mars larker, who had a strong Scotch scrent, camelest. On Feb. I last she had gone to the resent house of Mrs. Foster, 254 West Thirtylourth street, with a woman who had hired to be excited and the witness said to her that if she did not keep cool she would get ill. Mrs. Foster saidshat she had not been a widow for seventeen cars without being able to mand

a little excitement. A little irl came running up, and Mrs. Foster said:

"I was long enough marrid to Dr. Buchanan to have this little chile Pauline. This is the only memory he left beind him, this dear child, isn't it so, Pauline Tho little girl said "Yes." The witness lighted at Mrs. Foster, and went and told Mrs Buchanan.

Mrs. Harriet, Bellows, the lived in Mrs. Foster's house for four paths and boarded her, was called for the nightif.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Foster concerning D Buchanan?, A.—Yes.

Yes.

Q. What was the exversation? A. At different times she said Dr. Buchanan was her dear doctor; she love him; she loved the ground he walked on, as she could not live without him. Without him.

Col. James Don't you now that most doctors in this city are dear

Gen. Tracy When we see to pay their bills

they are, Col. James This corersation look place

Gen. Tracy—When we me to pay their bills they are.

Col. James—This congression look place after the doctor's deathy A.—Ves.

Q.—Didn't Mrs. Fosterblect to the kind of beard you gave her? —She didn't except when she was in liquor.

Q.—You don't feet we kindly toward Mrs. Foster? A.—I don't.

Q.—Didn't she out yo out of her house because you gave her imper food? A.—No. I left, myself.

Q.—You are angry aher? A.—I am.

The Rev. William Nylie of Philadelphia was the next witness. He had visited Dr. Buchanan many times i his house. He was pastor of the First eformed Presbyterian Church in this city, as Dr. Buchanan's home life between those years? A.—Happy family, in my opinion. (Questis and answer stricken Q.—What was the ome life? A.—Dr. Buchanan was as happyss the ordinary Scotchman can be. (Ruled ut.)

Q.—How did she siress him? A.—In the same way.

Q.—How did she siress him? A.—In the same way.

Q.—How did she siress him? A.—In the same way.

Q.—Did the wife melds at the table? A.-Yes.

Yes.
Q.—Did you heard's. Buchanan use any harsh words toward the doctor? A.—No.
Q.—How about D. Buchanan's attendance at church? A.—He as very regular, especially for a doctor. for a doctor.

9.—Are there not we divisions of the Scotch
Presbyterian Churc? A.—There are a dozen.

9.—Is the Retornal Presbyterian Church for
greater, strictness ian the others? A.—Yes;

Are there her churches more strict yours? A. es: in one the members vote.

Does your much forbid dancing? A. Q.—It opposes huor? A. Yes. Q.—Does that islude Scotch whiskey? A.

Q.—Does that islude Scotch whiseer. A.
Yes.
Mrs. Annie Aferson testified that she knew
Dr. Buchanan ad Mrs. Foster, and eight
years ago was sployed by Mrs. Foster at 63
West Thirty-size street.
Q.—Dud the Sctor have his office at Mrs.
Foster's their a.—Yes.
Q.—Where us the doctor's room? A.—
Right next to Fs. Foster's.
The witness ald that every day at noon Dr.
Buchanan tured his money over to Mrs.
Foster. She hi seen him throw large rolls

meetir was an uproarious one, and one-third of the present were girls. One half wanted a gerral strike, and the other wanted indi-

"We won't wait until next week. This is our affair. We'll present our demands to more two long did it play? A.—Only a short in the proposal two tunes.

Q. How long did it play? A.—Only a short net it only played two tunes.

Q. How long did it play? A.—Only a short net it only played two tunes.

Q. How long did it play? A.—Only a short net it only played two tunes.

Q. How long did it play? A.—Only a short played by meyer Jonasson & Co. The proposal two tunes is and it is and in the proposal two tunes.

There are 1.500 outside and inside men employed by Meyer Jonasson & Co. The proposal to strike seems strange in view of the fact that the firm rejently discharged about 100 men owing to slackness of work.

Nearly 300 closkness of an advance of from 15 to 20 cents a garment. The demands were granted, and the sirkers returned in about two hours. A strik sof 200 men is threatened on Monday in S. Beller's closkmaking hop in which you have a coachman named Thias of a man who is alleged to have been lischarged for taking too active a part in the affairs of the union.

MR. M'ADOO'S NATIVITY.

It Will Secure Him a Warm Welcome In

A meeting of the St. Patrick Society of Brooklyn was held last night at the Constitution Club in Willoughby street, and the arrangements for the annual dinner on St. Patrick's day were well nigh completed. The attendance at the banquet, which is to be held in the Assembly and Art Association rooms, adjoining the Academy of Music, will, it is expected, reach 300 or more. It was expected that the proposition to invite ladies to join in the festivities, which was vetoed at the list meeting, might be renewed, but Capt. William H. Grace and John Newman, the special champions of the ladies, concluded to postpone the attempt to introduce the innovaion until next year.

Ex-Alderman Arthur Heaney inquired if the

Ex-Alderman Arthur Heaney inquired if the Toast Committee had selected Assistant Secretary of War McAdoo as one of the speakers, and when informed that such was the case, he asked: "Is Mr. McAdoo an Irishman?" "He was born in Ireland, one of the committeemen triumphantly replied.

"I am glad to hear that," Mr. Heaney said,; "very glad indeed, for Mr. McAdoo is a very smart and bright man. We must give him a rousing welcome."

THREATENED FAMINE OF GOLD In the Treasury of the Bimetallic Lecture Course Association.

Two hundred and fifteen persons attended the third lecture in the course of the American Bimetallie Association, at Carnegie Hall last night. Congressman Francis G. Newlands of Nevada was the lecturer. Others were reporters, policemen, and ushers. Those who were present you wear they kissed? A. (afton: Ys.

Ys.

Ys.

you wear they kissed? A. (afton: Ys.

you wear they kissed? A. (afton: Ys.

you wear they kissed? A. (afton: Ys.

were scattered through the parquet and among
the boxes. There was not one person in the
gallery, the popular section of the hall.

The little of Mr. Newlanda's lecture was "The
Famine of Gold." It suggests the probable condition of the treasury of the American Bi-Metallic Association at the conclusion of this series of
lectures. The few faithful ones present last
night were urged by President II. M. McDonald
to hustle for more auditors and more money at
the next lecture. the nost lecture.

Mr. Newlands's lecture was on the order of "Coin's Financial School," and he said he was glad to preach the silver faith in New York city, regardless of the discouraging conditions with which he was confronted.

> STRIKES ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS. The Trouble Entirely Due to a Dispute Between Two Labor Unions.

A general strike is in progress on the new school building in Eighty-eighth street and Third avenue, and another at the school building at Eighty-seventh street and Lexington avenue. The strikes are the result of a fight between the Amalgamated Association of Flumbers and tiss Fitters and the Steam Fitters' Union as to who shail do the work of putting in the apparatus for the regulation of the temperature. The two strikes will delay the opening of school buildings that will accommodate 5,000 children.

There is also trouble due to the same cause, at the Bank of Commerce, the New York Life, and the Central Bank pulldings and about 700 men are idle on account of it. An attempt was made to settle the dispute at the meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates yesterday, but it was unsuccessful. ing at Eighty-seventh street and Lexington

RUSSELL TAKES MORPHINE

THE BLACKMAILER SAYS HE MEAN TO KILL HIMSELF. The Warden of Raymond Street Jail Think He Knew That the Amount He Took Would

Not Kill Him-Mrs. Bird's Counsel Benie All of Bussell's Statements About Her Edward J. Russell, alias Edward Meredith, ho was convicted on Thursday of attempting to blackmail former Corporation Counsel Almet Jenks of Brooklyn and is to be sentenced o Monday, took a dose of morphine in his cell it Raymond street jail on Thursday night. He says he took the drug to end his life, but there is a strong suspicion that the act was merely for dramatic effect. After his return from the court on Thursday evening he was thoroughly carched, as Warden Shanley avers, and wa put in his old cell, 4, on the ground floor. Befor retiring he spent some time in writing and talk ing with other prisoners. Arrangements had seen made to put him in cell 1 on the second tier yesterday morning so that he might be

under closer surveillance. Keeper Smith, in making his rounds at 5:30 clock yesterday morning, found Russell still apparently asleep on his cot. An hour later when he was again passing the cell, Russell wa prisoner to get up, as he had instructions to take him to another cell.

"I can't," Russell faintly replied. "What's the matter! Are you sick!" the keeper asked.

"Well, I guess I am. I have taken poison," was the response.

Warden Shanley was summoned, and to him Russell again declared that he had taken poison to put himself out of the way. It had been given to him in the court room, he said, after his conviction. The poison, he said, consisted of three grains of morphine. Dr. Pfarre of Brookyn Hospital says that he found Russell in a bad condition. The pupils of his eyes were much ontracted and his pulse was very weak. He was unquestionably under the influence of some powerful narcotic. Dr. Pfarre injected nitro elycerine and administered other remedies. He then gave instructions to the keepers to walk Russell up and down the corridor and keep hir awake. It was Dr. Pfarre's opinion that two

Q.—Does that is fluide Sected whisker? A.—Yes.
Mrs. Annie Aferson testified that she knew Dr. Buchanan and Mrs. Foster, and eight years ago was enjoyed by Mrs. Foster at 63 West Thirty-sin street.
Q.—Did the sctor have his office at Mrs. Foster's them at the control of the condition in which he found the prisoner.
Two hours later it.—A. W. Shepard, the requisition in which he found the prisoner.
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Two hours later it.—A. W. Shepard, the requisition in which he found the prisoner.
The hir had been him throw large relief.
The begin that laters part of

safety.
Mr. A. N. Weller, counsel for Rishop Little-john, and Mrs. Bird, his daughter, the former wife of Mr. Jonks, has sent the following to THE

vour daughters? A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you refuse to allow young men to call on your daughters? A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you refuse to allow goung men to call on your daughters? A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you refuse to consent to the marriage of your daughter Louise? A. No.

Q. Didn't you refuse to consent to the marriage of your daughter Louise? A. No.

Q. She was married in Mrs. Foster's house, was she not? A. In her father's office-II to ske little difference. It was finally decided in the city? A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you conduct a crusade or war saranst liquor dealers in the neighborhood were you lived in this city? A. Yes.

Q. What was your maiden name? A. Margaret Breaky.

Q. Was there not insanity in your mother's family? A. No.

Sile admitted that an uncle had died in an insee anylum, having been disappointed in love. On one coasion she but a nusle box outside of her husband's bedroom door at night.

Q. To keep him awske? A. No to gratify his desire for musle and to put him to sleep.

Q. How often did you put the music box outside of his door? A. When he wished to be continged.

Q. How long did it play? A.—Only a short the limited light was a strike. The said in her own hereal dies and strike to-morrow if they are refused.

Q. How long did it play? A.—Only a short the plant of the play and the play are refused.

Q. How long did it play? A.—Only a short the play and the play are refused of the play and the play are refused of the play are refused of the play and they are refused of the play are refused of the play are refused.

Q. How long did it play? A.—Only a short the former was affected in the city of the article was not prosecution being was and strike to morrow if they are refused of the play are former and strike in the shops. About two dozen was finally defined in the strike in the shops. About two dozen was finally defined in the strike in the shops. About two dozen was finally defined in the strike in the shops. About two dozen was finally defined in the strike in the shops. About two dozen was finally defined to p of the learned Judge, which was indoubledly correct, prevented Mrs. Bird from taking the stand in her own ischalf, and she could not become a witness unless the defendant called her. He had subpremed her, but at the last moment wisely concluded not to put her on the stand.

"Mr. Backus, the learned District Attorney, in summing up to the jury stated that Mrs. Bird and Bishop Littlejohn had been in attendance to take the stand in their own behalf, but as the prosecution was not to vindicate anybody upon whom the article reflected, they could not, he regretted, be allowed to testify.

"It is true that both Mr. Jenks and Mr. Grout denounced the blackmailer and characterized his story as criminally libelous and faise in every respect, yet Mrs. Bird desires that her emphasile refutation shall be added to theirs. Hence I think I am justified in sending to your paper this communication upon the subject.

"I desire to add that, when this most audacious man made his attempt to blackmail Mrs. Bird in Gurden City, previous to his calling upon Mr. Jenks, she immediately sought counsel, and under the advice she then received she determined to cooperate in an effort to expose him."

IRREPRESSIBLE EDITH BEHR. Will Not Stop Using Language Until the Breath Lenves Her Hody. ELIZABETH, N. J., March 5. The representa

tives of the Junior representative of the new journalism are having a hard time in their attempt to have Edith Behr play the martyr while she is serving the rest of her term of three months in the Union County Jail. Yesterday one of the representatives of Mr. Hearst's paper spent an hour in the jail coaching Edith as to the manner in which she should conduct herself. Last night, just as Warden Blore was about to retire, he heard groans coming from Edith's cell. He looked in, and as she said she was very ill, he gave her a simple remedy. In a couple of hours she ceased moaning and went to sleep. morning she complained again of a high fever, and when Dr. R. J. Montfort, the jail physician, called, he examined her. From what he learned he is satisfied that she was shamming. Her pulse was normal, and there was no indication of any illness. She told bim, Dr. Montfort says, that she was under a physician's treatment when she went to jail, but, he added, there were no discoverable evidences that she had been ill for a considerable time. She was somewhat weak, owing to not having eaten any food since she has been in the jail, and she declared to the physician that she would die before she tasted the food that was served to her. She demanded that Dr. Montford order special food for her, but as she is not ill, the demand was ignored.

Five minutes after the physician left her her aliment disappeared, and she was chatting with another prisoner. An hour later the city missionaries entered the jail and conducted their weekly services. Edith Behr began to moan the moment they were admitted to the women's corridor, but ceased as soon as they left. The authorities of the jail have learned from a source it would be improper to disclose that the prisoner says she has tried to appear ill so that she would be removed to a hespital. This, it is said, is another of the methods devised by her and her advisers to thwart the dispensation of justice.

Edith's attempts to obey her instructors are when she went to jail, but, he added, there were

her advisers to thwart the dispensation of justice.

Ealith's attempts to obey her instructors are not altogether successful. She has been advised to curb her tongue, but yesterday while takking with her father she used such epithets ngained Judge McCormick, who sentenced her, that Assistant Warden Smith was obliged to stop her. She was told that she must not use such language. Her reply was that she would not stop until the last breath left her body.

A Divorced Couple Reunited by the Illness of a

TRENTON, N. J., March 5 .- Vice-Chancellor Grey to-day granted a petition filed by Linda W. Banker and her husband, Henry W. Banker, of New Brunswick, setting aside a decree of divorce obtained by Mrs. Banker. The order made by the Vice-Chancellor permits Mr. and Mrs. Banker to resume their marital relations in the same manner as though no cause of separation had ever occurred. The reconciliation which resulted in the filing of the petition was the result of the illness of a daughter of the Bankers, which occurred after the parents had been divorced. PARKER TO CHURCH FOLK.

Included in our REMOVAL HE TALKS TO THEM ABOUT PRAC-SALE at the B'way & Canal TICAL POLITICS

> The Police Commissioner Dwells Upon the Potential Influence Upon Legislation of tood Citizens, but Deplores Their Lack of Skill in the Ways of Winning Politics. Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker spoke in the lecture room of the Marble Collegiate Church last evening on "The Primary Organiza

tion of Political Parties and the Importance of Good Citizens Taking Part Therein." The meeting was under the direction of the Good Citizenship Committee of the Christian Endeavor Society, H. A. Kin ports, the lay assistant of the Rev. Dr. Burrell, opened the meeting by reading a message from William Jennings Bryan, which, he said, had been sent in response to a request published in the official organ of the society, in-

ernment. The message was as follows: Our government will be such as the people make it If I do not exert myself to make good laws and to make our government good, what right have I to expect a greater patriotism from others than I am will

viting contributions on the subject of good gov

Commissioner Parker said that he had just returned from Washington, where he had witnessed the crowning act of all that primaries are held for and political parties made. He believed that the influence of women in our Government was growing, and that it was a wholesome one. There was nothing wicked about party politics, Mr. Parker said, and the Republican party which had celebrated its victory on Thursday had its inception sixty years ago in the anti-slavery movement. It was only by exercising the rights of citizenship in the proper way that definite results could be obteined, namely, by taking part in the primaries and identifying one's self with one party or another.

"Take for instance in New York," said he, "where we have 1,400 election districts in which primaries are held every year. Those who are dissatisfied with the regular party can bolt and hold primaries of their own, at which they can nominate delegates to the various conventions representing themselves. If you neglect this first stepyou are powerless and must stand aside. The party begins at the primary. The law does not recognize a cancus, and how in the world are the good people going to achieve any results if they simply stand off and let the others do the work. The machine builds up the party after the first impulse and doctrine that actuated it have jost their restraint. But after a while the machine becomes so rigid that it ruins the party.

"Politics to-day in the country may almost be called a profession. Take your so-called political bosses. Why is it that victories are so frequent with those outside victory is the exception. It is simply because he makes it his business to keep in touch with the instrument to "You have in your power the instrument to and identifying one's self with one party or an

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 5 .- The Italian Amassador has made a formal demand upon the Porte for satisfaction for the firing of a shot across the bows of an Italian mail steamer on Tuesday evening while the vessel was passing RHODES'S EXAMINATION ENDED.

business to keep in touch with the situation all the year round.

"You have in your power the instrument to accomplish your ends. It is the organization of your party, and a constant and intelligent watch upon what is going on. I don't mean by that constant abusive agitation, but a constant interrogation as to why certain things are done. If there is no satisfactory reply you must find out the reason, and if it is wrong you have the means of remedying it.

"You may give a political boss the best machine possible, with newspapers and associations, and faithful licutenants to do his bidding, and yet with a strong sentiment voiced the Jameson raid into the Transvaal, There was a fair attendance of spectators, but there were not nearly so many persons present as at the previous sittings.

Mr. Rhodes testified that the Transvaal Gov ernment had raised the railway rates for passen gers and freight through the special intervention of President Kruger, the object being to tions, and faithful licutenaits to do his bidding, and yet with a strong sentiment voiced by the church and by the independent press, one hundred tongues can shatter this organization in time. The power of the boss is overestimated, and that same sentiment will live after the bosses are forgotten by the party and turned into dust. Never be discouraged by being in the minority. Minorities are the stuff that majorities are made of. Engage in political discussion, to into the primaries and if they are not congenial make them congenial. We call this a Government of the majority when it is actually a Government of the minority, and you secured by the Netherlands line. Witness him self had told President Krüger that the result of such action would be that the Cape Colonists and even a great many of the Boers, would reent it, and try to turn him out of office. To this Kritger replied that he had the power and meant to use it. The opposition to commercial federation, Mr. Rhodes said, came chiefly from Germany, and, fearing to interfere with the Ger Government of the majority when it is actually a Government of the minority, and you people in the churches are looked to for its regeneration. Now and then you arouse your self, but, having obtained your object, you fall back into apathy. Pardon me for saying this, but if you stick to your work you will be a neverending force. I only hope that the activity displayed by the church and especially this church will continue. I have found, however, an amazing lack of enlightenment among church people on this subject, which can be so easily learned. man trade, the Dutch did not oppose the wishes Mr. Rhodes said that his main object in as sisting an insurrection in the Transvaal was to secure free trade throughout South Africa and a

WRECKED AT DEAD MAN'S CURFE august snares of the British South Africa Company's stock to pay the expenses of the war against the Matabeles and had expended 494,000 in defraying such expenses, from which outlay there had been no return.

Mr. Rhodes further testified that he had paid 450,000 toward the fines which had been imposed by the Transvani court at Precoria upon the Johannesburg Reform Committee prisoners.

The examination of Mr. Balancia and the prisoners. Cab Caught Between Two Cars - Driver Spilled and Occupants Shocked.

A cab containing two women in charge of an experienced driver was run down by two cable cars at Dead Man's Curve yesterday. No one was injured, but the cab was so badly damaged that t seems a wonder that its occupants escaped, The vomen were Mrs. Amanda C. Rudiger, an invalid, living at 40 Fort Greene place, Brook lyn, and her nurse and companion, Miss X Hansrath. The driver was Benjamin Moody colored, of 1450 Bergen street, Brooklyn, He had been recommended to Mrs. Rudher as a

in the past two years. Vesterday he drove her to the office of her physician, at 32 West Twenty seventh street, and was returning to the bridge on the home when the accident occurred. While he was crossing the tracks on Fourteenth street between the two curves, a car bound uptown between the two curves, a car bound uptown struck his cab near the front wheel on the right-hand side. While Moody was noting, that the gripman of the car wore the number 205 on his cap, a car bound downtown came behind him, striking the cab near the hind wheel on the left-hand side.

The collision was violent; Moody was thrown from his seat, the panels on each side of the cab were crushed in, and the box rall and both lamps were broken.

were crushed in, and the lox rail and both lamps were broken.

The women were lifted from the shattered vehicle and taken into a shoc store near by, where they were found to have sustained a severe nervous shock. After recuperating for nearly an hour another cab was called and they drove home. for the mean time travel was blocked for over fifteen minutes by the demolished cab, which had been caught between the cars. It was pulled out of the way finally and sent uprown to a repair shop. The damage to the eab will probably amount to \$200. It is said that the horse was permanently injured.

GOT BACK THEIR STOLEN GOODS. A Policeman Expedites the Return the Thieves Were to Have Made.

expressed the opinion that unjust taxation was answerable for the downward course of Ireland's trude. He believed that crops would disappear altogether and the people of Ireland still further decrease in numbers if the taxes were not re-duced. Babroff Bros, 's cloth house, at 35 Hester street, was robbed of about \$500 worth of woollens on Thursday night, and the burglars took the plunder away without leaving a clue. Max Babroff, one of the firm, discovered the robbery about 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

He had nearly finished taking account of the loss when Wolff Levey, a fish dealer of 36 Hester street, called on him. Levey said that he knew the thieves, and that, if the Babroffs would pay \$25 and not report the matter to the police, the goods would be returned early last evening. Rabroff agreed to the propoition, and, as he had an engagement, got his brother Joseph to go to the store and await the arrival of the woollens.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Mr. McKin-Joseph went to the shop and waited. While ley's references to currency problems are "as varue as Mr. Gladstone." "English merchants," he was kicking his heels in the doorway a policethe Gazette adds, "have no reason to be alarmed man who was walking through Rivington street man who was walking through Bivington street saw a truck backed up at a stable near Clintea street. A man was dragging roles of cloth from the stable and piling them on the truck.

The policeman went to the stable to investigate. At sight of him the man who was loading the truck ran through the stable, climbed a rence, and disappeared in an adjoining tenement.

The policeman picked up a roll of goods the man had dropped, put it on the truck, and started for the station house in Eldridge street. As he turned into Eldridge street has seen by Joseph Bahrof, who had grown tired of waiting for the return of the stolen goods, and had started for home.

Babroft, steing the policeman and the truck load of goods, followed, and on reaching the staat the suggestion of a restoration of the American merchant marine. Mr. McKinley comes from an inland State and can hardly be regarded a an authority on the subject."
Pages March 5.—The Journal des Debats does PARIS March 5.—The Journal des Beddis does not appear to be satisfied with the language employed by President McKinley in his mangural address. It says he was vague and unsatisfactory in several respects, in regard to which it was desirable that he should be precise, especially concerning the customs regime and bimetallism. He Outlines Italy's Policy in View of the Chamber's Bissolution.

Rome, March 5.—Prime Minister Di Rudini Issued a manifesto this evening in view of the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies yester-

YOUNG, LITTLE, BUT VERY BAD. Twenty Thefts in Six Months the Record of an Eleven-Year-Old.

Eleven-year-old Donato Viscito of Williams burgh, whose parents live at 251 North Eighth street, and Louis Wellerick, 16 years old, of 239 North Second street, were locked up in the Bedford avenue police station last night, accused of stealing a set of harness from John Gallagher's stable at 215 North Eighth street. Viscito has stable at 215 North Eighth street. Viscito has been arrested on similar charges nearly twenty times during the last six months, but has been discharged by every Police Justice before whom he was arraigned, on account of his youth and diminutive appearance. Viscito told the police they had made a mistake in arresting him, because he would be discharged in the Lee Avonue Police Court to-day. He will probably be committed to the Disciplinary Training School. A THOUGHT

THAT KILLED

A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizzlness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Safe Cure

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is back-ed by the testimony of thou-sands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

COT CLEAR AWAY WITH \$5,000.

Not a Trace of the Thief Who Robbed the Street Car Company's Money Wagon.

One of the persons resident permanently or emporarily in New York who will not complain of any demoralization of the reformed police force, whether due to a lack of discipline tacitly abetted by Chief Conlin or to ordinary incapacity, is the one who went quietly along up Broadvay on Jan. 18 and in front of 470 took \$5,600 belonging to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. He did it at noonday, without any bustle or the annoyance of having to hold up anybody or wear a mask. There were, or should have been, policemen to right of him, policemen to left of him, policemen behind him, policemen in front of him, but off he went safely with the \$5,600. The railway people, the surety company who had given bonds for the two railway employees who had charge of the money, and the municipal police, all set about the work of running down the thief or getting some trace of him, but in vain. It was said at the President's office of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company yesterday that there had been no developnents in the matter; that it was as much a mys-

pany yesterday that there had been no developments in the matter; that it was as much a mystery as ever.

The stolen money was in a bag. It consisted of \$5 and \$10 bills. The bag was one of severalthe others containing coin—which held the regular Monday deposit to be placed in the Pacific Hank, before which the railway company smoney wagon was standing when the theft occurred. The wagon was standing when the theft occurred. The money was driven by Seneca L. Battey. The money was especially in charge of George S. Wickham, the company's collector, a son of the obsertine Mayor of New York, William H. Wickham. The two men were regularly employed to collect the company's receipts and make deposits. Hattey tied his horse in front of the bank and carried in some of the bags of coin. He came out for the rest and found Wickham just preparing to turn over the last bags of coin to him and to take in the currency bag himself, as was his custom, when suddenly Wickham cried out, asking where the other bag—the currency bag—was. He had taken it from its place in the wagon and had had his eyes off it, he said, barely a moment, but when he looked for it to pick it up it was nowhere to be seen, nor was there the first indication of any unusual occurrence in the street. No one was running, no one carried a money bag.

Wickham said that he bad only had his attention diverted once, for the briefest point of time, and that was when a man with the appearance of a Jew asked him a question. He saw the bag after he had answered the man. At the time he had looked up to answer him he had seen two policemen, he said, one walking downtown on one side of him, the other gazing at the sky-line signs of Broadway. He shut the box from which he had taken the bags and reached for the currency bag again, when he was shocked to find that it had disappeared—cone as though absorbed into the elements.

So much was known of the affair immediately after the discovery of the robbery, and it now seems improbable that more information on the subject will eve

WAS HE KILLED BY TRAMPS?

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 5. The body of a man about twenty years old was found this morning half hidden under a pile of lumber at the side of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks near Caldwell place. At first it was supposed that the man had been struck by a train while he was walking on the track and that his body had rolled down the embankment. But circumstances developed later that point to a murder. The Coroner discovered that no bones were broken, and the only marks of vinlence were on the head. One cut across the forehead may have been made by a blunt instrument. An iron coupling pin would fit the would. There were one or two contusions on

the face. 10 o'clock last night W. F. Bennett, Lou. 10 o'clock last night W. F. Bennett, an expressman, passed the spot where the body was found. He thought he heard a person groaning, but seeing no one he went on. When he returned fifteen minutes later he saw two men lassien away from the spot where the body was found this morning. It is thought that trainps, who infest the neighborhood, engaged in a fight and that one of them was struck on the head with counting pin and killed. Nothing that could lead to an identification was found on the dead man, who was of medium height and weighed about 120 pounds. His hair was light brown, and the coat and vest he wore were of a brown check.

No Quorum in the State Senate.

ALBANY, March 5 .- At the hour for the Senate to meet this morning there were only eight Senators in the chamber, including President protem. Ellsworth. Ten minutes later, when the Senate was called to order, only two more had come in.

eration of his resolution for the amendment of the rules so as to allow the admission of persons outside the rail upon the card of a Schator. He would not be put off, and the resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Rules with instructions to report on Monday night.

After a number of unimportant balls had been ordered to a three reading the Semate adjourned ordered to a third reading until 8:50 Monday might.

Justice Trues has granted an absolute divorce to Abraham Fishking from histori Fishkind. Abraham Flankinu from Blackel Flanking.

Paul Schmitten, who says he is an agent for a wine house, wha arrested yesteriay for passing a worthless check for \$15 on Henri Foujet, a barber at 1437 Broadway. He was held for trial in Jefferson Market Court.

An old indistingent found in 1884 against George Ceatrilier, who is now a private detective, was distincted resterially in the Court of General Sessions. The inductional charged describer with violating the election laws.

About 200 citizen, have stend the call for a mass.

About 200 citizen: have signed the call for a mass meeting at Cooper Union next Taursday evening, to formulate an expression of public opinion in favor of the ratification for the Arbitration Treaty. Mayor Strong will preside, and the meeting will be addressed by Tahon Fotter, Samuel isompers, Rabid Gotthell, President Las, Frederic R. Coudert, Henry E. Howland, and others.



Eyeglass Guidance.

If you do not know us, will you accept the testimony of thousands of oculists orders as to the reliability of our work! We can furnish an abundance of such testimony.

EBMeyrowitz

Manufacturing Optician, 104 East 23d St.,

OUST GRANT AND PARKER.

STRONG IS ASKED TO AND APPARA Says Their Conduct Is Beinging Disgrace on His Administration—" But What Can I Dot" —Courts Hight Reinstate Them, and the Last

State Would Be Worse Than the First. Arthur Von Briesen, J. H. Klein, and C. C. Nadal, representing the Confederated Council of the Good Government Clubs, asked Mayor Strong yesterday to remove from office Police Commis loners Grant and Parker, on the grounds that they are encouraging insubordination in the force. In support of their request, Mr. Von Briesen handed the Mayor a resolution recently adopted by the Council, which declared that in voting against the demand of Commissioner Andrews, that Chief Conlin be put on trial for nsubordination in having publicly criticised his superiors, Commissioners Grant and Parker had one much to undermine the principles upon which good order in the Police Department is based, and that their course is demoralizing to

Mr. Von Briesen, " is bringing the whole department into discepute, and they ought to be tried for their conduct. If they are found guilty you,

Mr. Mayor, should remove them," The Mayor agreed with Mr. Von Briesen that the action of Commissioners Parker and Grant was demoralizing the force, and, as he said, bringing disgrace upon the whole adminis-

"bringing disgrace upon the whole administration." Their conduct causes me a terrible amount of anxiety. The conduct causes me a terrible amount of anxiety. The conducted, "and really I don't know what to do. As to removing them the great trouble is that I cannot always get others to think as I do. I might remove them, and the Supreme Court might relievable them, and when they got back in office they would probably be worse than ever.

"If these charges which we make are true they cought to be removed," said Mr. Nadal.

"Parker and Grant do not deay that they are true," replied the Mayor. "I guess there is no question about that. The real question is what can I do? I have given the matter a great deal of serious thought, and my advisers are considering it, too.

or serious thought, and my advisers are considering it, too." The discipline of the force should be absolute, said Mr. Von Briesen. "These Commissioners are acting withinly, Their object is to get the Legislature to abolish the present Police Board."

Board.
The Mayor took the committee's papers and promised to submit them to the Corporation Counsel. The latter seems to be skeptical about the success of the movement to oust Commissioners Grant and Parker.
"You can't put a man out because he does not conduct his office to suit you, "said Mr. Scott.

LAUTEPBACH BLAMES STRONG. Concerning the proposition of Col. Grant that the present Police Board be legislated out of office as a way to settle the difficulties existing between the Commissioners, Edward Lauterbach

between the Commissioners, Edward Lauterbach said yesterday;
"I doubt the expediency of such legislation. It certainly would not do to give the appointment of successors to the man who erred so wofully when he removed two Republican Commissioners who were instrumental in securing for the city the Brst resily honest election it had had for years. The man who made that mistake is responsible for the present situation in the Police Board. With power to appoint another board, he might make even a greater mistake. Folice Board. With power to appoint another board, he might make even a greater inistake. There is a way to remedy things by legislation, and that is to create a metropolitan police district coterminous with the Greater New York, and give the Governor newer to appoint the Police Commissioners, to serve antillan, I, 1898, There is no likelihood that anything of the sort will be done, though.

"JACK" BARR DEAD.

After Thirty-five Years as a Policeman He Voluntarily Became a Pensioner.

John Barr, familiarly known as "Jack" Barr, veteran ex-policeman of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 169 Dean street, Brooklyn, in his 71st year. He served for over thirty-five Sergeant in the Adams street station at the time of his retirement, about ten years ago. He had saved a snur little fortune, and with his pension of \$7.50 a year could have lived in case for the remainder of his life, but his strong police instinct forced him to take a place as night watchman for the Brooklyn Trust Company, although it compelled him to be locked up in the vaults of the company from 7 P. M. until 9 o'clock the next morning. He discharged his duties with clock-like regularity, and was never absent a single night from his solitary post until his health finally broke down under the strain a few months ago. His only form of amusement was domines, and he invariably spent the hour or so he took for relaxed ton cach day in playing his favorite game with saved a snug little fortune, and with his pension tion each day in playing his favorite game with ex-Register tingh McLaughlin and some of his other fellow members in the Volunteer Fire-ner's Association. He was a notifier of the Society of Ole Brooklynites. His farother, Alex-ander Barr, is a Sergeant in the Ralph avenue

Oblinary Antes.

William H. Van Siyek of 246 West Seventy-fifth street died at Dansville, N. Y., on Wednes-day, aged 68 years. He was a native of Kinder-hook, and was a member of the Jarn of Finch, day, ared 6's years. He was a native of Kinder-hook, and was a member of the firm of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co., of St. Paul, the largest dry good; jobblar house west of Chiergo. Mr. Van siyek was a namber of the Colonial Club, the Helland Society, the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the St. Nicholas Club. A son of 22 sur-vives him. The funeral services will be con-ducted by the Rev. Dr. Borth, at the Surgers Riversiae Church, West Seventyshird street and the Boulevard, at 11 o clock this morning.

and the Boulevard, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mayor James J. Casey of Union 100, N. J.,
died at 1,300 o'clock yesterday mercian at his
home, 522 lefterson street, of typhotol lever. Mr.
Casey was born in this city axiy-even years
ago, and was a member of Fagine tempory 18
of the oid Volunteer Fire Department. He settied in Union Hill about they years ago, where
he took an active part in Democratic follties.
He was elected to the Common Coursel several
times. In 1882 he was sen in the Assembly and
served two terms. Derring Persistent Cleveland's
first term he was apparated besimuster, Lans
spring he succeeded William E. Gordts as Mayor.

Blanche Josephine Taylor Dancon, the wife Brief term he was intended to the intended, Loads spring he succeeded. Whilam E. Gorits as Mayor.

Blanche Josephine Taylor Danzen, the wife of Charles Greeg Dimonit, died on Thursday at her home, 487 Ocean avenue, Brocklyn, three days after the birth of a child. Mrs. Dumont had been married only a sear. She will be buried in are wedding dress. She was the daughter of William Edward Taylor, the originist of the Memorial Presbyterian Church in this city, and had a thic seprano select She sangfor some time in the choice of the Sesond Collegiate Church and the Church of the Covenant in this city.

John De Raylor, a memoer of the old Knicker, tooker farmly of that name, med as as home, 75 Madison avenue, on Thursday, and a was one of the tirm of Caylus De Ruylor a Stoke of paralysis. He was 65 years and some as one of the tirm of Caylus De Ruylor & Co., which was dissolved several sears and. Mr. De Ruylor was a member of the Union Citik, the Columbia College Alumni Association, the Whist Club, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Country Cault of Westelmeser, He leaves a widow, two daughters, and a son, John De Raylor, Dr. Ernes Higendied on Thursday at his home.

senate was called to order, only two more had come in.

Senator Brackett again insisted upon consideration of his resolution for the amendment of the rules so as to allow the admission of persons outside the rail upon the card of a Senator. He would not be put off, and the resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Rules with instructions to report on Monday might.

After a number of unimportant bills had been ordered to a third reading the Senate adjourned ordered to a third reading the Senate adjourned.

The Rev. W. W. Alexander died yesterday mering at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alexander, in Kinghamton, N. Y., and Si years. He went home about it we week ago from this city, where he wes first assistant paster at the Central Metropolitan Temple, corner of Seventh average and Fourteenth street. Death resulted from replacid fever.

Peath resulted from Exploid fever.

Prince Louis de Hourbon, Conte d'Aquila, formeriy an Admiral in the Benaman may died in London vederday. He was born in Napier, day 19, 1824, and married at Rio Jeneiro in 1844 Princess Januaria of Romania. The title now fails to his eldest son, Frince Louis Marie, who was married morgania sily at New York in 1869 to Marie Amelie Heart.

The Levy De Louis T. W. and T. A. W

in 1869 to Marie Amelie Hainet.

The Rev. Dr. James T. Ward, President of the Westminster Theological Schumary, died in Baltimore on Taurselay. He was form in George town, Dr., seconds six years age. For a time he was in business in Washinaton and then entered the ministry, filling pulglets in Washington, Comberland, Mal., and Philosophia. Spillet Smith, who for farry sir years had lived in Flushing, L. L. died there yesterday of heart failure. He was 50 years old, unmarried, and for eighteen years had been the treaturer of the local tire department. He was an active Republican.

Republican.

Hersey Spaulding Barrett of Hinsdale, Mass,
died restorday, agest 190 years live months
accordays. She was most married and always
freel wintin bullet mile of where she was born.

The boarding house and sanitarium of Dr. Smith The bearding moses and sandard on the smits at weedstors, in the Casactile, was barned on Thursday signt. Insured for \$8,000.

The Weiman's Exchange of Bubylon, L. I., having failed to be self-sustaining, will wind up its affairs. A surplus of \$400 remaining in the treasury is to be expended for a public grinking fountain to be denated to the town.

nated to the town

As a result of the State civil service examination,
Fab. 90 has, for the promotion of attendants to
clerks in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, at which
there were eight eardlo see, the following passed;
E. Stillman Boubleday, a veteran; Lorenso J. Fabrell and Andrew HeDonald, ail of Brooklyn.